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complex enough to provide mechanically for all details. Professor Quesada criticises these projects as being too detailed to work well. His comments and criticisms, both legal and economic, show wide knowledge, perspicacity and good judgment. An appendix to the book is a description of the topographic service of Tunis.

This work should be on the reference shelves of students of land tenure. It is, indeed, monumental in its conception and thus far in its execution shows a thoroughness that has usually not been attributed to writers on this side of the Atlantic.

DAVID KINLEY.

University of Illinois.

NEW BOOKS

ALVORD, C. W. *The Mississippi Valley in British politics. A study of the trade, land speculation, and experiments in imperialism culminating in the American Revolution.* Two volumes. (Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company. 1917. Pp. 358, 396. \$10.)

To be reviewed.

BARKER, J. E. *The foundations of Germany; a documentary account revealing the causes of her strength, wealth and efficiency.* (New York: Dutton. 1916. Pp. 289. \$2.50.)

BLAKESLEE, G. H., editor. *Problems and lessons of the war.* (New York: Putnam. 1916. Pp. 424. \$2.)

Among the subjects discussed are "The economic position of the United States at the close of the war" and "Economic aspects of the war."

BOUCHER, C. S. *The nullification controversy in South Carolina.* (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1916. Pp. xi, 399. \$1.50.)

"So much attention," says Mr. Boucher, "has been given to speculations on the theory of nullification from the standpoint of the theory of political science, that the history of the party contest has been neglected." To remedy this defect he gives us a long narrative in which every phase of nullification is treated in detail. Newspapers and the manuscripts of Jackson, Poinsett, and James H. Hammond form the chief source of information: and the book shows that they have been used industriously and with discrimination. It has, also, the distinction of presenting the story of nullification in a strictly neutral manner. Most writers who have told the story have not been able to conceal a leaning for either the national or the South Carolina side of the controversy. The burden of the book is the internal political conditions in South Carolina, and much is said about the uniform sentiment in the state, as revealed in the newspapers. Lack of emphasis is an obstacle against which the reader of this book must struggle. It mars what is otherwise an excellent narrative of an important incident in our history.

J. S. B.

- CASSEL, G. *Germany's economic power of resistance*. (New York: Jackson Press. 1916. Pp. viii, 80. 50c.)
- D'AUTREMERE, J. *The Japanese empire and its economic conditions*. Translated from the French. (London: Unwin. 1916. Pp. 319. 5s.)
- DICKINSON, G. L. *Economic war after the war*. (London: Union of Democratic Control. 1916. Pp. 20. 2d.)
- DRYER, C. R. W. *Elementary economic geography*. (New York: Am. Bk. Co. 1916. Pp. 415. \$1.28.)
- FAULKNER, H. U. *Chartism and the churches. A study in democracy*. Columbia University studies in history, economics and public law, LXXXIII, 3. (New York: Longmans. 1916. Pp. 152. \$1.25.)
To be reviewed.
- FAYOLLE, B. *Les forces économiques des puissances belligérantes avant la guerre*. (Paris: Berger-Levrault. 1916. 0.60 fr.)
- HAYEM, J., editor. *Mémoires et documents pour servir à l'histoire du commerce et de l'industrie en France*. Vol. 4. (Paris: Hachette. 1916. Pp. xxxi, 319.)
- HUVELIN. *History of continental commercial law*. (Boston: Little, Brown. 1916.)
- INSULL, S. *The progress of economic power generation and distribution*. (Chicago: S. Insull. 1916. Pp. 55.)
- JACK, J. C. *The economic life of a Bengal district; a study*. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1916. Pp. 158. \$2.50.)
- JONES, C. L. *Caribbean interests of the United States*. (New York: Appleton. 1916. Pp. viii, 379. \$2.50.)
To be reviewed.
- KOHLER, M. and WOLF, S. *Jewish disabilities in the Balkan States*. Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, no. 24. (New York: Jewish Historical Society. 1916. Pp xi, 169.)
Describes the efforts of the United States to bring about a reform, with particular reference to the Congress of Berlin.
- LE BARBIER, L. *La côte d'ivoire agriculture, commerce, industrie, questions économiques*. (Paris: Larose. 1916. 5 fr.)
- LEHFELDT, R. A. *Economics in the light of war*. (London: Wesley. 1916. Pp. 56. 1s.)
- MCCANN, M. A. *The history of Mother Seton's Daughters, the sisters of charity of Cincinnati, Ohio, 1809-1917*. Three volumes. (New York: Longmans. 1916.)
- MCCLELLAN, G. B. *European economic policy*. (Princeton, N. J.: Falcon Press. 1916. Pp. 59.)

MILLETT, F. B. *Craft-gilds of the thirteenth century in Paris*. Bulletin of the department of history and political and economic science in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, no. 17. (Kingston, Ont.: Jackson Press. 1916. Pp. 23.)

MILLIUD, M. *The ruling caste and frenzied trade in Germany*. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1916. Pp. 159. \$1.25.)

Although written by a neutral, this book is less reserved in tone than the one by Naumann, noted below, and also less important. The author's criticism of German politics covers ground that has been already pretty thoroughly traversed (by Professor Veblen among others); and his assertions of the economic motives driving Germany to the war, while they accord with common suspicions, still lack convincing proof. C. D.

NAUMANN, F. *Central Europe*. Translated by C. M. Meredith. (London: King. 1916. Pp. xix, 354. 3s. 6d.)

Professor Ashley's introduction to this translation of *Mittleuropa* says that it is "far and away the most important book that has appeared in Germany since the world-conflict began." Whatever influence it may exercise on the formation of a great commercial state from the central powers and their dependent territories, the book deserves a place of its own. It is agreeably written and is in large part free from the partisanship and passions which the war has excited. It is a thoughtful study of recent economic and political history, and a courageous attempt not only to formulate the problems of the near future but also to indicate some of the conditions of their solution. Those who are interested in contemporary politics and commercial policy will find the book interesting and profitable. C. D.

NEWELL, E. T. *The dated Alexander coinage of Sidon and Ake*. (London: Oxford Univ. Press. 1916. 12s. 6d.)

OLCOTT, C. S. *The life of William McKinley*. Two volumes. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1916. Pp. xvi, 400; viii, 418.)

PERREAU-PRADIER, P. and BESSON, M. *La guerre économique dans nos colonies*. (Paris: Alcan. 1916. 3.50 fr.)

PINGAUD, A. *Le développement économique de l'Allemagne*. (Paris: Berger-Levrault. 1916. 0.75 fr.)

QUESADA, E. *La nuevo Panamericanismo y el Congreso Científico de Washington*. Review of the University of Buenos Aires, vol. 32. (Buenos Aires: Ministry of Agriculture. 1916. Pp. 364.)

This is a report to his government by Professor Quesada of the proceedings of the Pan American Scientific Congress, held in Washington in December, 1915. Naturally, the work deals so much more largely with other parts of the program than the economic, that an extended notice in this REVIEW would be hardly appropriate. The main interest lies in the author's view of what he calls the Wilsonian doctrine of the new Pan-Americanism expounded at

the time of the congress, but quietly allowed to fall into the background of public attention since that time. Needless to say, the doctrine does not commend itself in all respects to the author or his South American colleagues.

D. KINLEY.

ROSENBLATT, F. F. *The chartist movement. In its social and economic aspects.* Columbia University studies in history, economics and public law, LXXIII, 1. (New York: Longmans. 1916. Pp. 453. \$2.)

To be reviewed.

SARKAR, B. K. *The industrial development of Japan.* (Benares: Tara Prtg. Works. 1916. Pp. 52.)

SCHERER, J. A. B. *Cotton as a world power. A study in the economic interpretation of history.* (New York: Stokes. 1916. Pp. 453. \$2.)

To be reviewed.

SLOSSON, P. W. *The decline of the chartist movement.* Columbia University studies in history, economics, and public law, LXXIII, 2. (New York: Longmans. 1916. Pp. 216. \$2.)

To be reviewed.

WASHBURN, C. G. *Theodore Roosevelt. The logic of his career.* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1916. Pp. 245. \$1.50.)

Mr. Washburn writes as an intimate friend of Mr. Roosevelt who differs with him in political views. He shows us the personal side of the founder of the Progressive party in an appreciative manner. The critical note is wanting, and the book, intended for popular use, contributes little to the political history of the period with which it deals. The most interesting chapter to the readers of this REVIEW is the second, dealing with Changing Social and Industrial Conditions. It discusses in an entertaining way the change that came into our political ideas and aims about 1900. Up to that time politics had been influenced by the spirit which the Civil War kindled. The Republican party lived in the spirit and the organization that had been developed in the struggle for the Union: after 1900 problems connected with good government, the distribution of wealth, and the influence of money in politics became insistent. Roosevelt came upon the scene in the second period. Before that he had played little part, because he could not accept the ideals of the old régime. He threw all his force into the new. "He was not hampered by either a business or professional experience."

He encountered a world ready for his leadership. Congressmen were under the old influence; and the people wanted a man who would act boldly. Changed industrial conditions had led the manufacturers to form trusts and other combinations. The public demanded that they be restricted, while the trusts themselves were in a defiant attitude. Roosevelt demanded that they be supervised, not destroyed; but neither the trusts nor the people paid attention.

The former treated him as an opponent: the latter only knew he was a friend of those who resisted the monopolies. Between such passionate contentions there was no place for the voice of reason, which said that the trusts should exist under reasonable oversight: and that is why Roosevelt's program faded away at the end. It is true that Mr. Washburn does not announce this conclusion in so many words; but his statements lead us to it.

JOHN SPENCER BASSETT.

WEBB, S. and FREEMAN, A. *Great Britain after the war*. (London: Allen & Unwin. 1916. Pp. 80. 1s.)

WERGELAND, A. M. *History of the working classes in France. A Review of Levasseur's "Histoire des classes ouvrières et de l'industrie en France avant 1789."* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1916. Pp. vi, 136. \$1.)

This review, written by Dr. Agnes M. Wergeland, late professor of history in the University of Wyoming, was first published in the *Journal of Political Economy*. It presents a faithful and sympathetic summary of some of the main topics in the two large volumes of the original work.

C. D.

WORK, M. N. *Negro year book. Encyclopedia of the negro, 1916-1917*. (Tuskegee, Ala.: Tuskegee Institute. 1916. Pp. x, 488.)

Contains sections on economic conditions (pp. 1-15), occupations (pp. 295-301), agriculture (pp. 305-315), business (pp. 318-334), population (pp. 364-389), and bibliographies (pp. 418-455).

Japan year book, 1916. (San Francisco: A. T. Masuda, 448 Bush St. Pp. xiv, 766.)

Memorandum on the industrial situation after the war. The Garton Foundation. (London: Harrison. 1916. Pp. 95. 1s.)

One hundred years, 1816-1916; the chronicles of an old business house in the city of Philadelphia. (Philadelphia: W. H. Horstmann Co. 1916. Pp. 54.)

Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

NEW BOOKS

BITTING, S. T. *Rural land ownership among the negroes of Virginia. With special reference to Albemarle county. Phelps-Stokes fellowship papers*. (Charlottesville: University of Virginia. 1916. Pp. 110.)

BOHANNAN, C. D. and CAMPBELL, D. P. *A preliminary study of the marketing of Burley tobacco in Central Kentucky. No. 1 of a series of studies on the marketing of Kentucky farm products*. (Lexington: Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. 1916.)

CADY, G. H. *Coal resources of district VI. Illinois coal mining investigations. Coöperative agreement. Bulletin 15*. (Urbana: State Geological Survey, University of Illinois. 1916. Pp. 94.)